Mr. R. Viswanathan Chettiar.—I second it.

Motion put and carried.

Amendment to S. O. No. 11

Mr. T. S. Balarama Ayyar.—Sir, I move for leave to amend S. O. No. 11.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—I second it.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—Sir, when a motion is made to amend the Standing Order, it is tantamount to a Government Bill. So this may be referred to a Select Committee at once.

Mr. T. S. Balarama Ayyar.—Sir, I beg to move that this may be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Deputy President and Messrs. P. Raman Menon, T. K. Nayar, T. A. Ramachandra Iyer, the Government Advocate and the mover.

Motion put and carried.

Mr. President.—The Deputy-President will be the Chairman of the Committee with instructions to report within 2 months.

RESOLUTIONS *(contd.)*

6. Disabled beggars of the State and their proper care.

Mr. Popatlal Goverdhan Lalan.— *"This Council recommends to the Government that an inventory of bona-fide Cochinite beggars who are incapable of earning their livelihood through physical deformity be taken and provision made to house, feed and clothe them."*

സർ, എനിയ്ക്ക് നല്ല ദേഹസുഖമില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് ഇന്നലെ ഇവിടെ ഹാജരാകുവാനും ഈ പ്രമേയം അവതരിപ്പിയ്ക്കുവാനും സാധിച്ചില്ല. അതു് ഇന്നിവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിയ്ക്കുവാൻ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട പ്രസിഡൻറവർകൾ അനുവാദം തന്നതിൽ ഞാൻ വളരെ നന്ദിപറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തു് സ്വദേശികളും വിദേശികളുമായ അനവധി ഭിക്ഷുക്കൾ ദാരിദ്ര്യനിമിത്തം ഉപജീവനത്തിനു മാർഗ്ഗമില്ലാതെ അങ്ങുമിങ്ങും അലഞ്ഞുനടക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ അവരിൽ സ്വദേശികളായ ഭിക്ഷുക്കളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു മാത്രമെങ്കിലും നമ്മുടെ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഗവൺമെൻറിനു സഹായിക്കേണ്ട കടമയുണ്ടെന്നാണു് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

അവരെല്ലാം ഒരുകാലത്തു നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തു വളരെ ഉന്നതസ്ഥിതിയിൽ ഇരുന്നിരുന്നവരായിരിക്കാം. അങ്ങിനെയുള്ളവർ അവരുടെ കഷ്ടകാലംകൊണ്ടു് അനാഥരായി തീർന്നപ്പോൾ അവരെ രക്ഷിയ്ക്കുണ്ട ഭാരം വഹിയ്ക്കുണ്ടതു അവരുടെ നേതാക്കളായ ഗവൺമെൻറു തന്നെയാണു്. നമ്മുടെ ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നും ദയവുണ്ടായി സാദ്ധ്യമാക്കുവേണ്ടി ഇപ്പോൾ പലവിധത്തിലുള്ള ധർമ്മങ്ങളും ചെയ്യുവരുണ്ടു്. ആ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഇതും ഒരു ധർമ്മം എന്നുള്ള നിലയിൽ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതു് അത്യാവശ്യമാണു്. നമ്മുടെ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഗവൺമെൻറിനോടു് ധനസംബന്ധമായ ചിലവുകൾ വരുന്ന സംഗതികളെക്കുറിച്ചു പറയുമ്പോൾ പണമില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു തള്ളിക്കളയാറുണ്ടു്. അതുപോലെ ഈ വിഷയത്തിലും പക്ഷേ പറഞ്ഞൊഴിയുകയാം. അതിനുള്ള ന്യായവഴികളും ഗവൺമെൻറിനറിയാം. നമ്മുടെ നാട്ടിലെ മുതലെടുപ്പിൽ അധികഭാഗവും പലേ തരത്തിലും ബഹുമാന്യന്മാരായ അധിതികളെ സ്വീകരിയ്ക്കുവാനും, അവരെമാത്രം പോഷിപ്പിയ്ക്കുവാനുംവേണ്ടി നിലവിടുന്നതല്ലാതെ സാധുക്കളെ കഷ്ടപ്പാടുകളിൽനിന്നും രക്ഷിയ്ക്കുവാൻവേണ്ടി ഗവൺമെൻറും മേലധ്യക്ഷന്മാരും തീരെ ശ്രദ്ധിയ്ക്കാതിരിയ്ക്കുന്നതു വളരെ കഷ്ടംതന്നെയാണു്. അവരുടെയിടയിൽതന്നെ പലരും യഥേഷ്ടം ശക്തിയുള്ളവരായിരിയ്ക്കും. അവരെക്കൊണ്ടു പലതരത്തിലുള്ളതൊഴിലുകൾ അഭ്യസിപ്പിക്കുവാനും പബ്ലിക്ക് വർക്സ് സംബന്ധമായും പഞ്ചായത്തു സംബന്ധമായും, പബ്ലിക്ക് ഹെൽത്തു സംബന്ധമായുമുള്ള, പലേ ജോലികളും ചെയ്യിക്കുവാനും കഴിയുന്നതാണു്.

ഏറണാകുളത്തുതന്നെ ഒരു "പൂവർ ഹൌസു്" നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടത്രേ. ഇന്നലത്തെ ൻൻ-ാമത്തെ ചോദ്യത്തിനു് പറഞ്ഞിരിയ്ക്കുന്ന മറുപടി അതിനുള്ള സ്റ്റാററിസ്റ്റിക്സു് യാതൊന്നും ഏർപ്പെടുവാൻ തരമില്ലെന്നാണു്. നമ്മുടെ ഗവൺമെൻറിനു് അനാഥകൾക്കുവേണ്ടി അത്രത്തോളം ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടു സഹിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയുകയില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു്, അവരുടെ കാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി അന്വേഷിയ്ക്കുവാൻ ആരുമില്ലാത്ത നിലവരുത്തുന്നതു വളരെ കഷ്ടംതന്നെയാണു്. ഇതിൻെറ സ്റ്റാററിസ്റ്റിക്സു് എടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള മോഹത്തോടുകൂടി ഗവൺമെൻറു പ്രവർത്തിയ്ക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ വളരെ എളുപ്പത്തിൽ സാധിയ്ക്കുമെന്നാണു് എനിയ്ക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു്. ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ള ഗംഭീരങ്ങളായ കാര്യങ്ങൾ നോക്കുവാൻ വേണ്ടിയാണു് വലിയ വലിയ ശമ്പളവും കൊടുത്തു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ നിയമിച്ചിരിയ്ക്കുന്നതു്. ഇപ്രകാരം അലഞ്ഞുനടക്കുന്ന സാധുക്കളും നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തിലെ പ്രജകളാണെന്നുള്ള ബോധത്തോടുകൂടി, അവരെ രക്ഷിയ്ക്കുണ്ടതു് ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ഒരു പ്രധാന മുതലാണെന്നുള്ള ധാരണയോടുകൂടി പലതരത്തിലുള്ള സഹായങ്ങളും ചെയ്തു് ഉടുക്കുവാൻ വസ്ത്രമില്ലാത്തവർക്കു വസ്ത്രങ്ങളും, ആഹാരത്തിനു വഴിയില്ലാത്തവർക്കു് ആഹാര

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

വും, കിടക്കുവാൻ സ്ഥലമില്ലാത്തവക്ക് വീട്ടം കൊടുത്തു് അവരെ രക്ഷിയ്ക്കേണ്ടതത്യാവശ്യമാണു്. പട്ടണങ്ങളിലും, മറ്റുള്ള ഉൾനാടുകളിലും എത്രയോ സാധുക്കൾ രോഗികളായും മറ്റും അലഞ്ഞുനടക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. ആ രോഗികൾ അവരെ സംരക്ഷിച്ചുപോരുന്ന മറ്റുള്ള അരോഗികൾക്കു് ഉപദ്രവമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടു് രോഗികളായവരെ രക്ഷിയ്ക്കുന്നതോടുകൂടി അരോഗികളുടെ രക്ഷയും ഗവൺമെൻറു് അറിയാതെ നിർവ്വഹിച്ചുവരുന്നു. ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിയ്ക്കുന്ന പ്രമേയത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു് ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നും മെമ്പർന്മാരിൽനിന്നും ഉള്ള പ്രസംഗങ്ങൾ കേട്ടതിനശേഷം കൂടുതലായി വല്ലതും പറയുവാനുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അപ്പോൾ പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളാം. സാധുക്കളുടെ രക്ഷയെ ഗവൺമെൻറു് ഒരിയ്ക്കലും ഔനിക്കാതിരിക്കരുതെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ പ്രമേയം ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

* **Dr. A. R. Menon.**—Sir, I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution moved by my friend the Hon'ble Member for Mattancheri. Characteristic of his race, he was very careful in bringing forward a resolution here which is within the sphere of practical politics. He does not ask the Government to collect statistics with regard to all the beggars in the State but only with regard to disabled beggars, who are unable to earn their livelihood through disease or infirmity. That narrows down the question to comparatively a very small figure. Sir, it is not at all proper to consider this question as a question of charity. It is the duty of the Government to see that these people who have served the nation—may be not in the capacity of Government Officials, but in some capacity or other—are well looked after. These people are, during the close of their life, owing to infirmity, unable to earn their livelihood. The grateful Government have a duty to see that these people who rendered faithful service at a time when they could do such service should be protected properly, well cared for and their miseries alleviated as far as possible. This fact has been recognised by all the civilized Governments and in certain countries this principle has been accepted to such an advanced degree that a man who attains the age of 60 is allowed a pension for the remaining portion of his life. There there is the recognition that all the members of a Society are the servants of the nation and that from the national exchequer they must be paid a pension. Let it be clearly understood that we are not asking for charity. We ask the Government to shoulder the obligation that they have towards these people. You may ask whether the Government would be in a position to meet this obligation. I am not in a

* Speech not corrected by the Hon'ble Member

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

position now, Sir, to answer that without getting the proper figures. But even if you are not in a position to render service to all, I honestly think that it is time to make a beginning, a real beginning and calculate the expenditure that would be incurred by the Government if they want to give full effect to this resolution. Sir, some time ago, in this House, my friend Mr. Salem brought in a piece of legislation for giving old-aged pension and then we discussed the subject for nearly 3 hours without considering the amount involved. It was only when a clever fellow made a calculation that it will cost 21 lakhs of rupees that the whole debate came to an end. I am not going to assert that you are in a position to shoulder the whole responsibility. But what I want to convey to the Government is that it should be treated in a serious manner. It must be treated as an important measure within practical politics and also we must realize that the Government, if possible, should do their obligations to these people. I again refuse to utter the word charity here. I say it is your obligation. To what extent you can render that obligation is a question which will have to be gone into. Perhaps it will be better to appoint a Government Committee to go into this matter and ascertain the figures and then come to this Council and suggest what may be necessary to carry out the requirements of this resolution. The other day, Sir, when you were explaining the great monster of a port in the near future I was visualising what our State would be, amidst the noise and thunders of a very busy port sending forth the heavy shrieks of sirens. Perhaps our future generation will give us credit that we were a nation of enterprising people and that we had the capacity to grapple a very big problem. But if our future generation wanted to know what state of civilization we had, at the time, they will not refer to the port. They will refer to the books and registers in your jails, in your work-houses, in your orphanages and in your rescue homes. So it is the duty of the Government to do everything that is possible for them to rescue the dis-abled humanity and to render them all possible help. Then they will consider that their ancestors were a civilized set of people, for, to my mind, the test of civilization consists in doing the best you can to the poor population. Let us then make a beginning today and seriously consider the proposition that is placed before the House by my Hon'ble friend.

Mr. T. S. Balarama Ayyar.—Sir, I beg to amend the Resolution as follows:—

"This Council recommends to the Government that a census of professional beggars in the State, marking Cochinites and non-

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Cochinites separately where-ever possible, who are (1) able-bodied and physically fit for work and (2) incapable of earning their livelihood on account of physical unfitness, be taken, with a view to see if any provision can be made (1) to remove the nuisance caused by the former and (2) to house, clothe and feed the latter".

In moving this amendment, I have to point out that I have only in the first place amplified the resolution. In the second place, I have made the provision here to see that this House does not make a recommendation to the Government without seeing the nature of implications involved in it. So, before asking the Government actually to take the question of feeding, clothing and housing the poor, I say that the census should be taken, with a view to see if any provision can be made to feed, clothe and house them. Another point in the amendment is to see that any benevolent action which the Government may take is not abused by persons whose profession is begging, but who are really able-bodied.

Mr. P. J. Alexander.—I second it.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—Sir, I take much pleasure to support this resolution. I felt, Sir, rather elated when our genial merchant prince of Mattancheri had the heart to support the suffering sections of our brethren for whom it has been a hard lot.

The Members on the Treasury Bench will bear with me that there was a time when definite assurance was given by them that as an experimental measure Poor Houses will be started in all the important towns and commercial centres of the State namely Trichur, Mattancheri, Irinjalakuda and other places, on the model of the Poor House at Ernakulam. I was, Sir, imagining that buildings and asylums and rest houses were being erected in reponse to the magic wand of the Treasury Bench and I waited for one full year, after which when I asked the Government what they were doing and what they have done, they gave the bold but heartless answer that they have given up the idea for lack of funds. In the meanwhile, Sir, expensive receptions were arranged, very elaborate campaigns were gone through, and very expensive pleasure trips and tours were undertaken. But for such a vitally important matter, having waited for this one full year. Government could not make a move at all. I am sure the Hon'ble Members on the other side, especially the Finance

* Speech not corrected by the Hon'ble Member.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Member who is responsible for that statement will bear with me in this statement. This change of heart, when once they condescended to be sympathetic in the matter and when they gave a definite assurance on the floor of this House that the matter would receive their early attention and Poor Houses will be started in all the important centres and towns, this change of heart, I think, is characteristic of the present Government.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—We meant only those people who are incapable of earning their livelihood.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—My position is that Government have not acted up to the assurance they have given on the floor of this House that Poor Houses on the model of the one at Ernakulam would be started by the Government. We waited for one full year thinking that big buildings and asylums were being erected. But the heartless answer was given that the whole idea was dropped for want of funds. The extreme indifference, the want of sympathy, I should even say the streak of cruelty that is evinced in the stubborn position of the Government was manifest in the answer given just day before yesterday. The Hon'ble Member for Chalakudi asked for a piece of small information about the total number of beggars in two isolated places of Ernakulam and it was one of the impossibilities of the numerous impossibilities of Government. It is an elementary point, it is a very primary idea, that such problems cannot be solved without getting proper statistics. The A, B, C, D, of reforms in this line is statistics. When pressed the Government would come and say that special arrangements have been made, that new systems have been organised in the Bazar and when we press upon the point they say that it has been annulled. That is a point which vitally affects the really suffering and deserving sections of the people. They are afflicted while unnecessary problems affecting the well-to-do and the rich, affecting the people who in their opinion deserve patronage are being pursued with vigilance and added care. That is what I protest against. If the Government wants to convince us that they have got real sympathy, real regard, for the welfare of the people, especially the suffering people, I pray that earnest attempts be made on this line so as to earn the name of a responsible Government.

Mr. K. Achyuta Menon.—This question, as some of the Members very correctly pointed out, has come up before the House and the Government on more than one occasion.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Then it was a general question. Now it refers only to a special aspect of the problem.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. K. Achyuta Menon.—Then I shall qualify it by saying the question in its larger sense. Although this resolution is in a limited form, I would submit that the circumstances do not materially differ at all in the largest aspect except with regard to the fact that measures have to be taken more speedily and effectively. The question of providing facilities for housing the poor and the disabled and dealing with the beggars of this State have always been engaging the attention of the Government. To my mind there was no occasion when they have declined to consider this question. The Government assures and emphatically assures the House that they share with the Hon'ble Members their desire to provide facilities for the disabled poor to lead a comfortable existence. They form an integral portion of the State and anything which happens to them ultimately affects the State. The recognition that something should be done to them has long been felt by the Government. Government have made it plain also what considerations should govern Governmental action in this matter. First and foremost is the possibility of presently diverting funds, regard being had to the numerous requirements of the Government. Mr. Ikkanda Warriar tabled a Resolution a few months ago and Government then pointed out that they will most sympathetically consider the point, regard being had to two conditions, limitations of domestic finance and the possibility of support from gentlemen who will be able to supplement Government efforts in this direction, like the Hon'ble mover of the Resolution. Given that assurance, that the people in the State will also discharge their duty to their less fortunate brethren, the Government will clearly do what is in their power. That position has been made clear.

As to the question of statistics I have no desire to dispute that the collection may be possible. But statistics, though attractive are always deceptive. An enquiry into the question whether a beggar is a Cochinite or a Travancorean, is beset with numerous difficulties. You have to enter into questions of domicile and other disputed questions of law. If you invite the Government to enter into the question whether a beggar is a Cochinite or not I can assure the House that there may be no end to the enquiry. Even with these difficulties, more efforts will be made to collect statistics of the extent of the disabled beggars in the State.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Don't side track the question.

Mr. K. Achyuta Menon.—We are asked to take an inventory but most of them are foreign beggars. For the collection of statistics with regard to the Cochinite disabled beggars,

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

some steps will be taken and facilities will be afforded to them consistent with Government finance, if and when funds permit, and if Government efforts will be supplemented by private initiative.

Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar. — May I attempt to remove any misconception in the minds of Hon'ble Members due to certain statements made by the Hon'ble Member for Cranganore regarding certain alleged assurances by Government. This matter was brought up once before in this House and in the last session there was an elaborate discussion at question time on the different aspects of this problem.

"**Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.** — Was not a definite undertaking given on the floor of this House by the previous Secretary that Poor Houses on the model of the Ernakulam Poor House will be started in Trichur and Mattancheri?

Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar. — If the Government find it necessary.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim. — Is the Hon'ble Member going back from his promise?

Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar. — Government has not given an assurance that Poor Houses will be started elsewhere on the model of the one at Ernakulam. The question will be considered when the necessity for them will be brought home to Government".

What was stated by Government was that if after watching the working of the Poor House at Ernakulam it was found necessary or desirable to open Poor Houses at Trichur and Mattancheri, then they would consider the questions.

The difficulties that were experienced in the working of the Poor House at Ernakulam were then brought to the notice of this House by Mr. M. Sivarama Menon:

"**Mr. M. Sivarama Menon.** — When a beggar was asked why he did not like to live in the Poor House he answered that he could earn more than he could by living in the Poor House and further told me that if he were to live in the Poor House there will be nobody to provide for his family. The Hon'ble Member on the other side I hope will agree with me.

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao. — They all refused to go inside.

Mr. M. Sivarama Menon. — There are instances where I myself have taken beggars to the Poor House and after few hours they have disappeared.

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao. — Yes".

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Government do sympathise with the position and they are prepared to sympathetically consider this question if the local public would also come forward and help both by initiative and by private benefactions.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—On a point of personal explanation. That was not the proceedings I referred to. I was referring to the proceedings of the legislative session of last year. Then the Hon'ble the Secretary to Government had given a definite assurance that poor houses will be started in Trichur and other places on the model of the one at Ernakulam.

Mr. President.—I think this House has the right to expect the Hon'ble Member to produce the proceedings and read the assurance given by the Government. It is for the House to insist on the non-official Member to bring the proceedings on which he relies and read it.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—I was referring to the legislative cession.

Mr. President.—The Hon'ble Member can produce it.

Mr. T. K. Nayar.—Without getting actual statistics how san the Government say anything about the financial aspect?

Mr. President.—I think I would like to say one or two words to the Hon'ble mover of the Resolution. I fully realise that the speech made by the Hon'ble Diwan Peishkar does not carry us very far. It is also true that this is pre-eminently a matter in which Government have got a right to expect non-official co-operation and support (Hear, hear) especially in the matter of finance. So I would suggest that if certain bodies of non-officials are prepared to come forward with a definite scheme for particular localities, then Government would be prepared to consider the question of helping them with a rupee to rupee contribution subject to a maximum limit and work out a practical scheme on this. If any Members of this House can form a committee and prepare a detailed scheme for a chosen locality, Government will help them. I feel that without statistics we cannot apply to the State the scheme so prepared. You must choose one or two localities where the problem is too acute and try to ascertain the number of beggars that we have to deal with, work out the financial commitments, find out how much will be forthcoming from the public, and Government will then come down to brass tacks and actually work out the proposals. If the non-official section is prepared to do that, I can promise the co-operation of Government also in that matter.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

മിസ്റ്റർ പോപ്പുറ് ലാൽ ഗോവർദ്ധനലാലൻ—സർ, ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഗവമ്മെൻറിന്റെ മറുപടിയിലും അദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ അവർകളുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തിലും സാധുക്കളെ രക്ഷിക്കുവാനുള്ള വഴിയുണ്ടാക്കുകയും കൊടുത്തതിൽ ഞാൻ വളരെ സന്തോഷിക്കുന്നു. ദിവാൻപേഷ്കാർ അവർകളുടെ മറുപടിയെപ്പറ്റി ഞാൻ ഒന്നും പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. അത്രത്തോളം മധുരമായ വാക്കുകളാണ് അദ്ദേഹം പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെന്ന് അദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻതന്നെ സമ്മതിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ അവർകളും പറഞ്ഞമാതിരി ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ ഗവമ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും ഒരു കമ്മിറ്റി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതായാൽ അതിൽ പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ സഹായം എത്തെല്ലാം തരത്തിൽ ലഭിക്കുവാൻ വഴിയുണ്ടോ അതെല്ലാം കിട്ടുവാൻ സാധിക്കുമെന്നതന്നെയാണ് എനേറയും അഭിപ്രായം. ഈവക സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ ഗവമ്മെൻറു സഹായത്തോടുകൂടി നടത്തുന്നതാണെങ്കിൽ പൊതുജനങ്ങളും സാധുക്കളോട് ദയവുള്ള മറുപടി വ്യക്തികളും അവരവരുടെ കഴിവുപോലെ ഈ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളെ സ്ഥായിക്കുമെന്നുള്ളതു തീച്ചയാണ്. സാധുക്കളെ രക്ഷിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യം ഗവമ്മെൻറു മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടും അദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ അൽകാം ഇതു കാര്യമായിട്ട് ഗണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടും, അദ്ദേഹം ട്വാൻജി എന്ന നിലയിൽ ശക്തി പ്രയോഗിച്ചെങ്കിലും സാധുക്കളെ രക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പദ്ധതികൾ നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തുമെന്നുള്ള ഉത്സാഹത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഇതു പിൻവലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Unless Government take the initiative, it will not be possible for the non-official body to do anything.

Mr. President.—The task of the Committee will be to select certain areas inhabited by beggars and find out how much of public help is forthcoming. I have no objection to appoint a Committee. We shall do that.

Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

7. The necessity for a play ground in Mattancherri.

Mr. Shabdai S. Koder.— "*This House recommends to the Government to acquire forthwith sufficient land for an up-to-date play ground in Mattancherri.*"

Sir, the want of a proper play ground has been keenly felt by the people of Mattancherri. It is regrettable, Sir, that though this matter was brought to the notice of the Government more times than one by the Hon'ble Member for Mattancherri North, you have so far done nothing to satisfy this long felt want. In all the important towns in the State there is either a public

* Speech not corrected by the Hon. Member.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly